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10/710,362	07/04/2004	Eric Schneider		4361

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EXAMINER	
VOSTAL, ONDREJ C	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/710,362	SCHNEIDER, ERIC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	O. C. VOSTAL	2153	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 July 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-19* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *04 July 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-19 presented for examination.

2. This action is in response to application filed on July 4 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barry et al., US Patent Number 7,225,249 B1, hereinafter Barry, and in views of Broadhurst, US Patent Number 6,560,634 B1.

5. Regarding claim 1, Barry disclose

a method comprising:

a. receiving one or more identifiers and a plurality of data request types (Barry col 16 lines 6-7, col 25 lines 20-30, col 32 lines 15-16, col 57 lines 49-60 and col 62 lines 28-30; Each application gets a session identifier in

step 120 upon its startup. Upon selection of the "Query" button 2452 from the tool bar 2450. enables the customer to select from among the following criteria to be used in the query: priority, status, identifier, open date, and ticket number. A question has a vector of group identifiers that indicate the groups to which it belongs. Request messages received by the RM server are translated into a "metadata" format and validated. If the metadata passes the validation tests, the request type will be determined and data will be retrieved by the fulfilling. the following types of metadata requests and responses that may be generated.);

Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

b. generating and performing a first data request from said one or more identifiers and from a first data request type of said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst fig 4 and col 3 lines 1-3, 33-36 and 47-50; the client program may generate a query at one computer. FIG. 4 depicts a flow chart of the steps performed by the query engine of FIG. 1 when searching for registered domain names. The client computer 106 is used by the user to submit queries to query server 104. submit queries is similar to first data request. Searching for registered domain names is similar to first data request type.)

c. retrieving at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 5 lines 20-25 and 27-30; Once the request is received, query engine

222 interrogates domain file 232 (step 404) and transmits all possible domains to search. Interrogates is similar to retrieving at least one first result. Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search.);

d. generating and performing a second data request from said one or more identifiers and from a second data request type of said plurality of data request types at any time after said receiving said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst col 5 lines 27-30 and 45-60 and col 6 lines 10-14; Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search to be performed. A specialized search. A search for a registered domain name in a set of domains based on the accompanying specialized fields. Query engine 222 then invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search sub-processess (step 414). Invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search is similar to generating and performing a second data request. In response to the search request, the DNS server 108 searches its domain-name database for a DNS record associated with the specified domain name (step418).) and,

e. retrieving at least one second result from said second data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been

received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving at least one second result.) either one of a before, during, and after presenting said at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

6. Regarding claim 2, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 1, further including at least one of a generating and parsing said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types from at least one input source (Broadhurst col 5 lines 24-28; query engine 222 transmits a possible domain to search ".uk" with an identification that the domain is part of the European Union and also from a top 50 GDP country. Transmits a possible domain to search is similar to generating and parsing said one or more identifiers. Is part of the is similar to types from at least one input source.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal

standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

7. Regarding claim 3, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said at least one input source is from at least one of a data file, internet content, audio signal, closed caption text, activation of a hyperlink, network resource redirection, autosearch, resource identifier, and user interface element (Broadhurst col 4 lines 23-28; Secondary storage device 230 includes a domain file 232 that includes a listing of the available domains used by the search engine to create the queries. Secondary storage device is similar to input source. Domain file is similar to data file.).

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Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

8. Regarding claim 4, Barry as modified disclose the method, as set forth in claim 3, further including inputting said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types into one of a browser location field, text box, command line, speech to text interface, optical recognition interface, and magnetic recognition interface (Barry col 5 lines 13-18, col 31 lines 55-67 and col 57 lines 49-55; since the custom application required to interface with the legacy system can be delivered via the public Internet and run within a standard web-browser. A "Criteria" window is displayed such as the example window display 2460 shown in FIG. 25(d) which enables the customer to select from among the following criteria to be used in the query: priority, status, indentifier, open date, and ticket number. to select from among is similar to inputting. Report Requestor client application 212 gains access to the metadata stored at the Report Manager server 250 through messaging. If the metadata passes the validation tests, the request type is then determined and the appropriate service will be invoked after which a standard response is sent back

to the requesting client. Request type is then determined and standard response is sent back is similar to data request types into one of a browser…).

9. Regarding claim 5, Barry as modified disclose

the method, as set forth in claim 2, wherein said generating and parsing said one or more identifiers includes consulting from one of a word generation method, category of interest, dictionary, thesaurus, prefix, suffix, word root, word stem, set of heuristic naming rules, namespace syntax, identifier equivalent, language translation, phonetic spelling, phonemes, identifier watch list, list of desirable descriptors, personal identifier portfolio, competitor identifier portfolio, mnemonic method, abbreviation, namespace mapping, identifier mapping, delimiter mapping, rhyming method, name-to-number conversion, number-to-name conversion, and identifier history (Barry col 3 lines 40-50; report management applications enabling a customer to request, specify, customize and schedule delivery or reports pertaining to customer's real time "unpriced" call detail, enabling a customer to request, specify, customize is similar to consulting. Reports pertaining to customer's is similar to list of desirable descriptors and personal identifier portfolio.) .

10. Regarding claim 6, Barry as modified disclose

the method, as set forth in claim 1, wherein said plurality of data request types is selected from a group including a prefix request, a suffix request, a command

request, a resolution request, a redirection request, a search request, an identifier registration request, a commerce request, a subscription request, a navigation request, a dialing request, a messaging request, a conferencing request, a vendor request, a service request, a login request, a status request, an authorization request, and a reference request (Barry col 31 lines 67, col 34 lines 18-21 and col 54 lines 55-59 ; If the Metadata passes the validation tests, the request type is then determined. Report Manager server creates a file including the metadata using the same file name as the report/data file, but having the following suffix: *.mtd or *.mtd_zip Interfacing with the Service Inquiry application server 36 via the common objects framework are the StarOE server, e.g. for user profile information, as well as other Service Inquiry specific data. Common objects framework is similar to selected from a group. Service Inquiry specific data is similar to a search request.).

11. Regarding claim 7, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 1, further including presenting said at least one second result from said second data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving at least one second result.) either one of a before, during, and after

presenting said at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106. the results for display to is similar to presenting said at least one second result.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

12. Regarding claim 8, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 1, further including generating and performing zero or more additional data requests from said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types at any time after said receiving said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst col 5 lines 27-30 and 45-60 and col 6 lines 10-14; Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search to be performed. A specialized search. A search for a registered domain name in a set of domains based on the accompanying specialized fields. Query engine 222 then invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search sub-processess (step 414). Invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search is similar to generating and performing zero or more additional data requests. In response to the search request, the DNS server 108 searches its domain-name database for a DNS record associated with the specified domain name (step418).), and retrieving zero or more additional results from said zero or more additional data requests (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving zero or more additional results.) either one of a before, during, and after said presenting said at least one first result from said first data request or said retrieving said at least

one second result from said second data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

13. Regarding claim 9, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 8, further including presenting said zero or more additional results from said zero or more additional data requests (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving at least one second result.) either one of a before, during, and after presenting said at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106. the results for display to is similar to presenting said zero or more additional results.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

14. Regarding claim 10, Barry as modified disclose

the method, as set forth in claim 8, wherein said at least one data request is performed by at least one service provider (Barry col 8 lines 27-39; telecommunications network application delivery system for delivering an integrated suite of customer network management tools to customer of telecommunications service providers using a Web browser paradigm.).

15. Regarding claim 11, Barry as modified dislcose

the method, as set forth in claim 10, wherein said at least one service provider provides at least one of a identifier registration services, search engine services, internet provider services, application services, information services, reference services, knowledge base services, web hosting services, publishing services, communication services, telecommunication services, incorporation services, trademark services, bookmark services, mapping services, image services, delivery services, messaging services, conferencing services, name resolution services, redirection services, registry services, renewal services, alert services, escrow and transfer services, valuation services, auction services and listing

services (Barry col 8 lines 27-39 and 60-67; telecommunications network application delivery system for delivering an integrated suite of customer network management tools to customer of telecommunications service providers using a Web browser paradigm. One or more presentation services objects for the presentation of telecom network management options and customer requested telecommunications network management data. telecommunications service providers is similar to telecommunications services.).

16. Regarding claim 12, Barry as modified disclose

the method, as set forth in claim 1, wherein each said identifier is one of a valid domain name, fictitious domain name, domain name having a top level domain alias (TLDA), multilingual domain name, phone number, keyword, Publisher Item Identifier (PII), Digital Object Identifier (DOI), Inter Deposit Digital Number (IDDN), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), International Standard Technical Report Number (ISRN), International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), Serial Item and Contribution Identifier (SICI), Book Item and Component Identifier (BICI), European Article Number (EAN), Universal Product Code (UPC), Standard Address Number (SAN), international Standard Audiovisual Number (ISAN), International Standard Work Code (ISWC), International Standard Music Number (ISMN), International Standard Recording Code (ISRC), Intellectual Property Identification (IPI), Uniform File Identifier (UFI), Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), Persistent Uniform Resource Locator (PURL), Universally Unique

Identifier (UUID), Globally Unique Identifier (GUID), Namespace Identifier (NID), Bank Identification Number (BIN), Personal Identification Number (PIN), Mod 10 Number, credit card number, Electronic Serial Number (ESN), Mobile Identification Number (MIN), Automatic Number Identification (ANI), Social Security Number (SSN), Employer Identification Number (EIN), Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), World manufacturer identifier (WMI), Manufacturer Identification Number (MIN), Market Identifier Code (MIC), Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), Standard Occupational Classification (SOC), Stock Keeping Unit number (SKU), International Business Entity Identifier (IBEI), Institution Identification Code (IIC), National Provider Identifier (NPI), Dunn and Bradstreet Number (DUNS), SEC file number, patent number, trademark number, serial number, charter number, policy number, certification number, document identifier, reference number, invoice number, transaction identifier, validation code, account number, merchant code, reseller code, affiliate code, authorization code, network identifier, user identifier, PCP key, digital certificate, driver license number, license plate number, trademark, service mark, tradename, fictitious name, company name, DBA, AKA, stock symbol, station identifier, broadcast station call letters, ham radio call letters, broadcast frequency number, street name, street address, ZIP code, IP address, host, e-mail address, ICQ number, nickname, screen name, username, alias, handle, document title, book title, song title, movie title, phrase, slogan, machine readable code, glyph, image, icon, animation, sequence of

musical notes, date, time, name, abbreviation, mnemonic, moniker, label, alphanumeric, string, character, symbol, token, integer, and number (Barry col 14 lines 5-10, col 111 lines 48-54 and col 112 lines 50-58; entry of the enterprise URL, such as HTTPS ://www enterprise com. URL is a specific URI, and an example is provided. server-generated session identifier (id). Unique transaction identifier is similar to transaction identifier.).

17. Regarding claim 13, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses
the method, as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one identifier of said one or more identifiers is registered or capable of being registered to one or more naming systems (Broadhurst col 4 lines 42-50; resource records that describe all the registered domain names within it's zone. Domain name is similar to identifier.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query

server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

18. Regarding claim 14, Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

the method, as set forth in claim 13, wherein at least one naming system of said one or more naming systems is selected from a group including a domain name system, a fictitious domain name system, a multilingual naming system, a keyword system, a telephone naming and numbering system, a user naming system, an address naming system, a catalog naming system, a document naming system, a resource naming system, an image naming system, a geographic naming system, a government naming system, a motor vehicle identifier naming system, and an identification naming system (Broadhurst col 4 lines 35-67; These specialized fields allow the user to create a specialized dome name search in various environments. For example, a user may select to search for a domain name located in a top 50 GDP country. A "zone" contains the domain names and data that domain contains. specialized domain name is

similar to one naming system. Examples of naming systems domain names provided in reference. Zone is similar to a geographic naming system.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

19. Regarding claim 15, Barry as modified disclose

the method, as set forth in claim 1, wherein said at least one data request is a prefix request and said one or more identifiers includes an identifier prefix and at least one identifier (Barry col 82 lines 43-45 and col 83 lines 55-62; selection of the Dailing Plan "Retrieve" button 2975 in FIG. 29(k) enables a web page display

of a Retrieve Dialing Plans. From this display, a customer may specify search criteria. Specify search criteria is similar to data request is. Values in the drop-down list and is required entry when "IDDD" is the termination type: a Prefix Digits field 3035 for entering the numbers at the beginning. Prefix Digits are similar to identifier prefix of the identifier. Prefix Digits field is similar to prefix request.).

20. Regarding claim 16, Barry as modified dislcose the method, as set forth in claim 15, wherein said at least one identifier prefix is one of a Edit prefix for editing, Handle prefix for aliasing, List prefix for listing, Status prefix for obtaining status, History prefix for listing a history, Watch prefix for adding to a watch list, Renew prefix for renewing, Transfer prefix for transferring, Escrow prefix for escrowing, Consolidate prefix for consolidating, Auction prefix for auctioning, Bid prefix for bidding, Value prefix for valuating, Buy prefix for buying, Sell prefix for selling, Lease prefix for leasing, Generate prefix for generating, WHOIS prefix for obtaining contact information, Expire prefix for determining an expiry date, Registrar prefix for listing a corresponding domain name registration provider, Tools prefix for accessing technical information, Redirect prefix for redirecting, Lock prefix for locking, Email prefix for accessing e-mail services, WebHost prefix for accessing hosting services, Incorporate prefix for accessing business formation services, Trademark prefix for accessing trademark information, Geo prefix for accessing location information, and Dial

prefix for accessing dialing services from said at least one identifier (Barry col 83 lines 55-62; a Prefix Digits field 3035 for entering the numbers at the beginning of the terminating number. Prefix Digits is similar to Dial prefix for accessing dialing services.).

21. Regarding claim 17,Barry disclose

a device comprising:

a. a processor (Barry col 4 lines 1-10; physical and logical information relating to the circuits. circuits is similar to processor.);

b. a memory in operative association with said processor (Barry col 130 lines 25-30; loads system tables into memory. loads system tables is similar to operative association.);

c. said processor configured (Barry col 5 lines 10-15 and col 94 lines 25-39; initial setup and configuration of a dial-up customer workstation. Workstation also includes circuit. User is enabled to retrieve network configuration information.) to receive one or more identifiers and a plurality of data request types (Barry col 16 lines 6-7, col 25 lines 20-30, col 32 lines 15-16, col 57 lines 49-60 and col 62 lines 28-30; Each application gets a session identifier in step 120 upon its startup. Upon selection of the "Query" button 2452 from the tool bar 2450. enables the customer to select from among the following criteria to be used in the query: priority, status, identifier, open date, and ticket number. A question has a vector of

group identifiers that indicate the groups to which it belongs. Request messages received by the RM server are translated into a "metadata" format and validated. If the metadata passes the validation tests, the request type will be determined and data will be retrieved by the fulfilling. the following types of metadata requests and responses that may be generated.);

Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

d. said processor configured (Broadhurst FIG 2, col 4 line 1 and col 7 lines 20-35; fig2 shows a CPU. a central processing unit ("CPU") 240 is similar to processor. also work well with multi-processor machines. May be implemented as a combination of hardware and software or in hardware alone is similar to configured.) to generate and perform a first data request from said one or more identifiers and from a first data request type of said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst fig 4 and col 3 lines 1-3, 33-36 and 47-50; the client program may generate a query at one computer. FIG. 4 depicts a flow chart of the steps performed by the query engine of FIG. 1 when searching for registered domain names. The client computer 106 is used by the user to submit queries to query server 104. submit queries is similar to first data request. Searching for registered domain names is similar to first data request type.);

e. said processor configured (Broadhurst FIG 2, col 4 line 1 and col 7 lines 20-35; fig2 shows a CPU. a central processing unit ("CPU") 240 is similar to processor. also work well with multi-processor machines. May be implemented as a combination of hardware and software or in hardware alone is similar to configured.) to retrieve at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 5 lines 20-25 and 27-30; Once the request is received, query engine 222 interrogates domain file 232 (step 404) and transmits all possible domains to search. Interrogates is similar to retrieving at least one first result. Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search.);

f. said processor configured (Broadhurst FIG 2, col 4 line 1 and col 7 lines 20-35; fig2 shows a CPU. a central processing unit ("CPU") 240 is similar to processor. also work well with multi-processor machines. May be implemented as a combination of hardware and software or in hardware alone is similar to configured.) to generate and perform a second data request from said one or more identifiers and from a second data request type of said plurality of data request types at any time after said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types is received (Broadhurst col 5 lines 27-30 and 45-60 and col 6 lines 10-14; Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search to be performed. A

specialized search. A search for a registered domain name in a set of domains based on the accompanying specialized fields. Query engine 222 then invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search sub-processess (step 414). Invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search is similar to generating and performing a second data request. In response to the search request, the DNS server 108 searches its domain-name database for a DNS record associated with the specified domain name (step418).); and,

g. said processor configured (Broadhurst FIG 2, col 4 line 1 and col 7 lines 20-35; fig2 shows a CPU. a central processing unit ("CPU") 240 is similar to processor. also work well with multi-processor machines. May be implemented as a combination of hardware and software or in hardware alone is similar to configured.) to retrieve at least one second result from said second data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving at least one second result.) either one of a before, during, and after said at least one first result from said first data request is presented (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display

format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

22. Regarding claim 18, Barry disclose

a. receiving one or more identifiers and a plurality of data request types (Barry col 16 lines 6-7, col 25 lines 20-30, col 32 lines 15-16, col 57 lines 49-60 and col 62 lines 28-30; Each application gets a session identifier in step 120 upon its startup. Upon selection of the "Query" button 2452 from

the tool bar 2450. enables the customer to select from among the following criteria to be used in the query: priority, status, identifier, open date, and ticket number. A question has a vector of group identifiers that indicate the groups to which it belongs. Request messages received by the RM server are translated into a "metadata" format and validated. If the metadata passes the validation tests, the request type will be determined and data will be retrieved by the fulfilling. the following types of metadata requests and responses that may be generated.),

Barry as modified do not disclose, but in a similar field of endeavor Broadhurst discloses

a computer program product comprising computer readable program code stored on a computer readable medium (Broadhurst col 5 lines 3-5; these aspects may be stored on or read from other computer-readable media, such as secondary storage devices, like hard disks, floppy disks and CD-ROM. aspects may be stored on is similar to program code stored.), the program code adapted to execute a method for

b. generating and performing a first data request from said one or more identifiers and from a first data request type of said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst fig 4 and col 3 lines 1-3, 33-36 and 47-50; the client program may generate a query at one computer. FIG. 4 depicts a flow chart of the steps performed by the query engine of FIG. 1 when searching for registered domain names. The client computer 106 is used

by the user to submit queries to query server 104. submit queries is similar to first data request. Searching for registered domain names is similar to first data request type.),

c. retrieving at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 5 lines 20-25 and 27-30; Once the request is received, query engine 222 interrogates domain file 232 (step 404) and transmits all possible domains to search. Interrogates is similar to retrieving at least one first result. Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search.),

d. generating and performing a second data request from said one or more identifiers and from a second data request type of said plurality of data request types at any time after said receiving said one or more identifiers and said plurality of data request types (Broadhurst col 5 lines 27-30 and 45-60 and col 6 lines 10-14; Once displayed, a user using client computer 106 enters a domain name to search, for example "apple", and a type of search to be performed. A specialized search. A search for a registered domain name in a set of domains based on the accompanying specialized fields. Query engine 222 then invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search sub-processess (step 414). Invokes search engine 226 to spawn a number of search is similar to generating and performing a second data request. In response to the search request, the DNS server

108 searches its domain-name database for a DNS record associated with the specified domain name (step418).), and

e. retrieving at least one second result from said second data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 15-25; Query server 104 ultimately receives the response from DNS server 108 (step 420) and keeps a record of all responses from the DNS servers 108 until all responses have been received. Response from DNS server is similar to retrieving at least one second result.) either one of a before, during, and after presenting said at least one first result from said first data request (Broadhurst col 6 lines 38-44; the results from the initial query and/or supplemental Whois query are presented to the user in a suitable display format. In either case, query engine 222 collects, sorts and formats the results for display to client computer 106.).

Thus, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to readily recognize the advantage of modifying Barry's system that provides the user a graphical user interface for enabling a user to interact with one or more telecommunications network management services provided by remote servers located in a telecommunications services provider's Intranet with the features of Broadhurst's system to provide an improved query server that provides searching techniques by performing a multitude to searches simultaneously, transparent to the user.

The motivation being to provide connectivity to enterprise legacy systems without need to navigate various telephone exchanges, dialing standards or signal standards which includes a query for registered domain names in multiple countries by removing separate search requests to each domain.

Conclusion

23. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited and the objection made. Applicant must show how the amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR 1.111(c).

24. Schneider, US Patent Number 6,760,746 B1; Tan et al., US Patent Number 6,314,469 B1; and Voit, US Patent Number 6,205,139 B1 are all cited and considered pertinent to the claimed invention.

25. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to O. Charlie Vostal whose telephone number is

571-270-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am to 5:00pm EST Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

O. C. Vostal
Examiner
Art unit 2153

/Aaron Strange/

Examiner, Art Unit 2153